

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

## ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/2009 AN	D ENDING 12/31/2009
MM/DD/YY	MM/DD/YY
A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	ON
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: HANKERSON FINANCIAL, INC.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.	) FIRM I.D. NO.
2929 N. 44th Street, Suite 200	
(No. and Street)	
PHOENIX, AZ 85018	
(City) (State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGAR	D TO THIS REPORT (602) 840-0880
MR. WILLIAM HANKERSON	(Area Code – Telephone Number
B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATI	ON
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this R	Renort*
MOSS ADAMS LLP	
(Name – if individual, state last, first, mid	dle name)
8800 E. RAINTREE DR., SUITE 210, SCOTTSDALE,	
(Address) (City)	(State) (Zip Code)
CYTECAL ONE.	
CHECK ONE:	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
☑ Certified Public Accountant	RECEIVED
☐ Public Accountant	NEOEIVERO
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.	MAR 1 2010
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	BRANCH OF REGISTRATIONS
	AND 04 EXAMINATIONS
	CALIMINATIONS

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



## OATH OR AFFIRMATION

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Ι, _	WILLIAM HANKERSON	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	knowledge and belief the accompanying financial	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
•	HANKERSON FINANCIAL, INC.	, as
of	DECEMBER 31	2009, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
nei	ther the company nor any partner, proprietor, prin	cipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	ssified solely as that of a customer, except as follo	
		Wm Hankerson
		Nm Hankerson Signature President
		Dagger of wat
		resident
		TODD JASON
	fold for	Notary Public - Arizona
	Notary Public	Maricopa County My Cornm. Expires Sep 5, 2011
Thi	is report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	my connin Education
	(a) Facing Page.	
X		
KI KI		1.
Ŕ	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equit	ty or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordin	nated to Claims of Creditors.
	<ul><li>(g) Computation of Net Capital.</li><li>(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve R</li></ul>	Paguirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Co	ontrol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	(i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explain	anation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 1363-1 and the
	Computation for Determination of the Reser	ve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
		naudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
LX	consolidation. (i) An Oath or Affirmation.	
П	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
	(n) A report describing any material inadequacies	found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
**	Francisco of confidential treatment of certain	portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).
X	(o) REPORT OF INDEPENDENT A	UDITORS' ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL
	REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17	a-5 FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN
	EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE	
*	RESERVE REQUIREMENT IS	NOT APPLICABLE

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of Hankerson Financial, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Hankerson Financial, Inc. (an S Corporation) as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the related statements of income, changes in shareholder's equity and cash flows for each of the two years then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hankerson Financial, Inc. as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedules as listed in the table of contents is supplementary information required under Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Scottsdale Arizona

Moss ADAMS 22P

Scottsdale, Arizona February 19, 2010

#### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

ASSETS				
		2009		2008
Assets				
Cash	\$	860,788	\$	701,669
Commissions receivable		34,782		1,087,812
Other receivables		2,415		6,424
Mutual fund investments		7,696		4,741
Prepaid regulatory fees		1,313		513
Total current assets	\$	906,994	\$	1,801,159
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	5,203	\$	2,271
Commissions payable		7,569		95
Accrued liabilities		2,716		1,831
Total current liabilities		15,488		4,197
Shareholder's Equity Common stock, no par value, authorized 100,000 shares;				
15,000 shares issued and outstanding at stated value		15,000		15,000
Retained earnings		876,506		1,781,962
Total shareholder's equity		891,506		1,796,962
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$	906,994	\$	1,801,159

## STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	2009		 2008
Commission revenue Commission expense	\$	279,127 50,198 228,929	\$ 2,035,788 206,161 1,829,627
Net commission revenue  General and administrative expenses		ŕ	
Salaries Rent		36,000 18,000	33,000 18,000
Professional fees		15,956 2,858	13,530 2,636
Payroll taxes Regulatory expenses		3,591	9,880
Other  Total general and administrative expenses		4,176 80,581	 527 77,573
Income from operations		148,348	1,752,054
Other income			
Interest income Other income (expense)		4,608 2,955	 2,115 (2,195)
Total other income (expense)		7,563	(80)
Net income	\$	155,911	\$ 1,751,974

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

	Common Stock Shares Amount		Retained Earnings		Total Shareholder's Equity		
Balance at December 31, 2007	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	129,988	\$	144,988
Distributions Net income					(100,000) 1,751,974		(100,000) 1,751,974
Balance at December 31, 2008	15,000		15,000		1,781,962		1,796,962
Distributions Net income					(1,061,367) 155,911		(1,061,367) 155,911
Balance at December 31, 2009	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	876,506	\$	891,506

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

		2009		2008
Cash Flows from Operating Activities  Net income  Adjustments to reconcile net income to	<b>\$</b>	155,911	\$	1,751,974
net cash flows from operating activities Unrealized (gain) loss on investments Changes in assets and liabilities		(2,955)		4,970
Commissions receivable Other receivables		1,053,030 4,009 (800)		(1,078,555) (4,345)
Prepaid regulatory fees Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Commissions payable		3,817 7,474		4,045 (9,162)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,220,486		668,927
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Payment of distributions		(1,061,367)		(100,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,061,367)		(100,000)
Net increase in cash		159,119		568,927
Cash, beginning of year		701,669		132,742
Cash, end of year	\$	860,788	\$	701,669

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

## 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Organization**

The Company was incorporated December 23, 1985 in the state of Arizona for the principle purpose of acting as a registered securities broker-dealer under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company forwards client transactions to direct participation programs and mutual funds, which carry such accounts; therefore, no customer accounts are reflected in the financial statements.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company earns commissions for introducing investors to various investment projects, such as direct participation programs and mutual funds. Commission revenue and commission expense are recognized on the date the investment is funded by the investor. The Company records commissions receivable for commissions owed to the Company relating to the investment.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investment instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company did not have any cash equivalents. The Company, in the normal course of business, maintains checking and savings accounts with banking and investment institutions. At December 31, 2009, bank balances exceeded the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's insurance limit by approximately \$368,000.

#### Commissions and Other Receivables

Management believes that all receivables at December 31, 2009 are collectible, and as such, has not provided an allowance on these amounts. The Company determines any required allowance by considering a number of factors including the length of time accounts receivable are past due and the Company's previous loss history. The Company records a reserve account for accounts receivable when they become uncollectible, and payments subsequently received on such receivables are credited to the allowance for doubtful accounts. At December 31, 2009, approximately \$27,000 of commissions receivable is due from affiliates.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

## 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Mutual Fund Investments**

The underlying assets of the mutual funds consist primarily of debt and equity securities. These investments are defined as trading securities and are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined by the fund as of the statement of financial condition date. Unrealized gains and losses are included in other income. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the fair value of marketable securities is measured on a recurring basis using quoted market prices in an active market.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments consist primarily of cash, commissions and other receivables and accounts and commissions payable. Cash is stated at cost which approximates fair value. The carrying amount of commissions and other receivables and accounts and commissions payable approximates fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

A concentration of credit risk exists due to the fact that a significant portion of the income earned by the Company is received from limited liability companies in which the Company's shareholder is the managing member.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts in the financial statements and related notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts in 2008 have been reclassified in order to conform with the 2009 presentation.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

## 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Adoption of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Codification — On July 1, 2009, the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) became the single authoritative source for nongovernmental U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The ASC supersedes all previous authoritative GAAP applicable to the Company and is effective for interim and annual periods ended after September 15, 2009.

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial condition date but before financial statements are available to be issued. The Company recognized in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the statement of financial condition, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The Company's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the statement of financial condition but arose after the statement of financial condition date and before financial statements are available to be issued. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 19, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available for issue.

#### Income Taxes

The Company has elected S Corporation status for federal income tax reporting purposes. Accordingly, all federal income tax attributes are passed through to the Company's shareholder.

Effective January 1, 2009 the Company adopted FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740-10, relating to accounting for uncertain tax positions. ASC 740-10 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for accounting for uncertain tax positions and also provides guidance on various related matters such as derecognition, interest, penalties and disclosures required. The Company does not have any entity level uncertain tax positions. The Company is an S corporation and generally is not subject to tax. The Company files Federal and Arizona income tax returns and the shareholder is responsible for the tax on any income that is passed through.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

#### 2. RELATED PARTIES

The Company's sole shareholder also is the sole shareholder of a related entity, William Hankerson, Ltd. (LTD). LTD provides research services to the Company. The Company leases its office premises from LTD pursuant to a month-to-month lease agreement, which includes rent, secretarial services and other office expenses and may not represent the cost of obtaining such services from an unrelated entity. Additionally, as Dealer Manager for several oil and gas drilling limited liability companies (LLCs), the Company receives commissions from Hankerson Management Company, LLC for which William Hankerson is the managing member. The Company is paid a percentage of the distributable LLCs cash allocated to the Manager for its services.

A summary of related party transactions is as follows:

	_	2009	2008		
Rent and related office expenses	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	
Salary paid to William Hankerson		36,000		33,000	
Total related party expense	\$	54,000	\$	51,000	
Dealer manager fees earned	\$	239,032	\$	1,991,730	
Denier IIII					

### 3. MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENTS

Amortized cost and fair value of marketable securities at December 31 are as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Market Value
2009 Mutual fund	\$ 3,898	3,798	\$ 7,696
2008 Mutual fund	Amortized Cost \$ 3,793	Gross Unrealized Gain 948	Market Value \$ 4,741

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

#### 4. NET CAPITAL RULE

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain minimum net capital and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined under such provisions, that does not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. At December 31, 2009 the Company had net capital of \$858,930, of which \$853,930 was in excess of its required net capital. The Company's net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness/net capital) was .02 to 1 as of December 31, 2009. See the supplemental computation of net capital on page 13.

## 5. CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ -
Activity	 -
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ -
Activity	 
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

## COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

		2009		2008
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL				
Total shareholder's equity	\$	891,506	\$ 1	,796,962
Deductions Other receivables Other assets		(30,109) (1,313)	•	,093,420) (1,149)
Haircuts on securities Other securities		(1,154)		(711)
Net capital		858,930		701,682
Net capital required		5,000		5,000
Excess net capital	\$	853,930	\$	696,682
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Commissions payable	<b>\$</b>	7,919 7,569	\$	4,102 95
Aggregate indebtedness	\$	15,488	\$	4,197
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREM	1EI	٧T		
Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000, whichever is greater)	\$	5,000	<b>\$</b>	5,000
Percentage of aggregate indebtness to net capital		2%		1%
Ratio of aggregated indebtedness to net capital		.02 to 1	: ===	.01 to 1

# INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c 3-3 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

The Company operates pursuant to the (K)(2)(i) exemption of the Act Rule 15c3-3 and does not hold customer funds or securities. Therefore, it is exempt from the reserve formula calculations and possession and control computations.

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

To the Shareholder of Hankerson Financial, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Hankerson Financial, Inc. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted by the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Scottsdale, Arizona

Moss Adams LLP

February 19, 2010

Financial Statements as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and Independent Auditors' Report



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Washington, OC 121

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